

UNCLE SAM NOW READY FOR CLASH ON BORDER

Has One Hundred and Fifty-five Thousand Regulars, Militia and Reserves Now On Duty Along the Mexican Boundary

GUARDSMEN HELD IN CAMP FOR BETTER EQUIPMENT

War Department Issues Orders Directing State Authorities To Wait Additional Material Before Sending Any More Men

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The United States is now "prepared" along the Mexican border, and the War Department has issued orders directing state authorities to wait for additional material before sending any more men.

The forces along the border consist of 50,000 regulars, 100,000 national guardsmen, from all over the Union, and 5,000 reserves. War Department officials express satisfaction at the speed with which a large force was gathered on the border, and say that it is competent to cope with any force that Carranza, even if he should unite all Mexico under his rule, could bring against it. It is so distributed as to afford protection to the many border towns which have been fearing raids.

General Funston, in command of this biggest American army assembled under one command since the Civil War, reports generally efficient work by the various state commands in equipping, and forwarding their contingents. His force is more than twice the number that were actually engaged in the war with Spain, though not as large as the number of regulars and volunteers called out for that war.

Charges have been made that some of the units were supplied with poor food and an insufficient quantity of food. None of these charges are confirmed by the reports of the department commanders at the front. According to all of the reports, none of the hardships caused by inadequate supplies at the time of rapid mobilization when the war with Spain broke out, have been repeated this time, and the militia has not had to suffer any more than the ordinary hardships naturally incidental to transportation and changes of base.

Is Ready to Strike

General Funston's great army, with headquarters at San Antonio, lies along the border ready to strike at a moment's notice should it become necessary. It is believed by officials here that the presence of American troops in such force will prevent any more defiant or insulting notes from Carranza, and that if in the diplomatic negotiations now pending the latter reaches a friendly understanding with the Washington government, the Funston army will have an excellent opportunity to overpower his enemies, and establish order. Thus, without further invading Mexico, the American army may be the means of crushing the bandit opponents of Carranza.

As the War Department thinks that Funston now has enough men at hand, it has ordered department commanders who are preparing further regiments for the front to delay sending them as far as is necessary in order to insure their having the complement of equipment.

Guardsmen Held Up
Orders were sent out last night countermanding previous orders for hasty equipment and forwarding of troops. This affects about 25,000 militia, in states where the equipment was not complete as in those which first sent their soldiers forward. They will, however, be sent to the border, making the total American army there under Funston 180,000 men.

According to a despatch from General Funston, an added vigor has already been given to the campaign in Mexico, by Mexicans, against the bandits, and this is attributed to the presence of the powerful American army ready to make quick invasion of Mexico if it becomes necessary. Funston says that the Mexican papers in the territory of Chihuahua are urging a specially active campaign against the bandits, "to prevent them from reaching the American frontiers and crossing the border," and thus precipitating a clash.

REAR-ADMIRAL ELDRIDGE DIES AT NORFOLK HOME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NORFOLK, July 17.—Charles Henry Eldridge, rear admiral, United States navy, retired, died at his home on Colonial avenue last night. He was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, September 21, 1839, and was therefore almost seventy-seven years old, when he died. He joined the navy from New York in 1861, and served until retired with the rank of rear admiral September 24, 1901.

DR. SUN YET SEN RECEIVES PARDON

President Li Yuan Hung Issues Edict Announcing Government's Change of Policy

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, July 17.—A presidential mandate pardoning Dr. Sun Yet Sen, Gen. Wang Hing and many other Chinese leaders in the revolutionary movements who have been hitherto declared to be political traitors with a price set on their heads, was issued yesterday by Li Yuan-Hung, the new president of China, according to the despatches from the Chinese capital.

The step taken by President Li in pardoning the revolutionary leaders will help materially to bring about the much longed-for harmony between the new administration and the revolutionary ranks, it is believed here.

"The news that Dr. Sun Yet Sen and General Wang Hing, with many other revolutionary leaders, were pardoned by President Li Yuan-Hung will be welcomed here," said a prominent local Chinese yesterday when asked for comment on the above despatch.

"The two great Chinese leaders, Dr. Sun Yet Sen and General Wang, have many followers in Hawaii who are heartily glad to hear that the way is now open for them to harmonize with the Peking government for the betterment of the Chinese republic."

"The chief trouble that the late Yuan Shih-kai had was the lack of harmony between the South and the North. Had harmony prevailed in China Yuan Shih-kai might have succeeded in uniting China to his will, and had Emperor in all but name. The advice of the leaders of the nation might have dissuaded him before he went too far. He might well have made the foundation of the republic more solid and stable had he been given right and timely advice by the leaders."

"There is a saying that 'the over-throw of one emperor by another may serve as a warning' and Li Yuan-Hung, the new president does not want to repeat the mistake that killed his predecessor. That he is seeking harmony throughout the land is vividly shown in the issuance of a mandate pardoning Dr. Sun and Gen. Wang and others who were condemned for their political offenses. The step taken by the new president is a wise one, which, I believe, will prove to be the source of rejoicing to the average Chinese here. I am glad to see that the two great Chinese leaders, who are well known locally, will help Li Yuan-Hung to make his government in the Far East as strong a democracy as is the United States."

WYOMING WINS FLEET'S ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEWPORT, July 17.—The all round athletic championship for the Atlantic Fleet was awarded to the Battleship Wyoming yesterday.

SHIFTS AMERICAN FORTUNE TO BRITISH SECURITIES

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 17.—Urban H. Broughton, who amassed a fortune in the United States where he spent twenty-five years as a mining and railway engineer, announced recently in the House of Commons, of which he is a member for Preston, that he had transferred to the British government the largest amount of American securities of any private individual. He did not disclose their total value, however. Transfers of American securities are being made to aid the government in paying for munitions in the United States. Mr. Broughton, who has extensive copper interests in the United States, is 59 years old. He married an American.

GOTHAM OFFICIALS THINK PARALYSIS CHECKED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, July 17.—The health authorities announced last night that they now believe that the epidemic of infantile paralysis has been checked, and that the prospect looks brighter than for some weeks. There were seventeen deaths yesterday and ninety-six new cases.

NUNS FLEE MEXICO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NAN DEIGO, July 17.—The naval collier Janus reached here last night with ten nuns from the Immaculate Heart convent in Mazatlan. The nuns fled because of the intense feeling in the country against the Spaniards.

TEN TRAWLERS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 17.—Ten British trawler patrols and merchantmen have been sunk in the last three days by submarines, according to reports made public last night by the government.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose of two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Dealers, Benson Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

VANDERBILT HOME RUINED Five Die In Baltimore Floods

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ASHVILLE, North Carolina, July 17.—Five lives were lost in floods caused by rapid rising and overflowing of the French Broad river, and hundreds of farmers have been rendered homeless. It is estimated that the damage already done is ten million dollars.

The Vanderbilt home at Baltimore, near here, has been completely flooded and partially wrecked, and the occupants only escaped in rafts. It was occupied only by caretakers and servants.

At the Lipe home near Baltimore, the residents had no time to escape. Captain J. C. Lipe and his daughter, Miss Nellie Lipe and Mrs. Leo Matholland, a guest, were drowned. The floods left the river banks and surged towards the house with such suddenness that the handsome residence was made a wreck. The captain, his daughter and a guest were swept away while trying to escape to higher ground, after they had been warned of the rising of the waters.

The entire western portion of the state is flooded. Rescue parties are out trying to save farmers who are still in jeopardy, and without homes. It is feared that when the waters subside the number of lives lost will prove to be more than the five now known of.

Railroad and telegraph systems in the western portion of the state are completely paralyzed. Several trains are marooned, being held on the tracks and unable to proceed, but it is thought now that the tracks will hold and that the trains will eventually be able to proceed. The floods are furthering and the tracks carry away, there might be loss of many passengers.

Three dams gave way during the storm which precipitated the floods, and the waters which they suddenly sent into the French Broad river, caused much of the damage. Two dams at Hendersonville gave way at about the same time, and one at Lake Toxaway.

Japan's Trade With China Expanding
Fear For Future Gone—Merchants of Both Countries Are Getting Busy

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shimpu.)

TOKIO, July 17.—The death of Yuan Shih Kai at first caused some uneasiness in trade circles since it was feared that the political conditions in that country would become all the more disturbed and chaotic. All the big firms in China took a reserved attitude and business was for a time at a standstill. However, it has now been realized that there is a hope of reunion of the North and South elements on the basis of restoring the provisional constitution, and the opening of parliament.

The anxiety has now gradually been dispelled. This has resulted in a remarkable activity in the trade with China in the last few days and the exporters here have received many orders for large amounts of cotton yarn, cotton textiles, sugar, and various other goods from Tientsin, Tsingtau, Shanghai, and other ports in the Yangtze and South China. In cotton yarn alone, "contracts signed recently reached a total of about 15,000 bales, presenting an activity that has not been seen since last year."

Simultaneously with this revival of Chinese trade, there were also brisk inquiries from Australia for various goods for shipment for later periods, say up to March or April next year. It is not yet certain how far this activity will continue to prevail, but in view of the strong tone in the silver market, and also of the fact that the stock in the Chinese market is rather scarce, the general feeling is optimistic.

ANY OTHER PORT NOT SO GOOD, SAYS LAW

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 17.—Hereafter the term "port" without any other qualification, can be applied legally in this country only to a particular brand of wine certified by the Portuguese government to be the genuine product of the Douro region and exported from Porto. The Portuguese government would not ratify the commercial treaty signed at Lisbon in August, 1914, unless the definition of port wine were accepted, and the British government, wishing to conciliate Portugal, agreed. Other kinds of port will not be excluded from the British market, but the designation will have to be qualified by the name of the country of their origin.

GREAT BRITAIN IS BUSY DESPITE BIG STRUGGLE

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 17.—Employment throughout the United Kingdom continues at a very high level in all industries directly affected by the war, says the Board of Trade. During May 170,000 work people received increased wages amounting to 21,000 pounds per week, coal miners, woolen operatives and engineers being chiefly affected. Labor shortage continues most acute in munition trades including engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries. Coal miners and textile workers are also badly wanted in many districts.

PROVOST GUARD SHOT BY INTOXICATED MAN

Pvt. L. Davis, Company H, second infantry, was shot in the foot at about half past nine last night, at the Tebu Railway station, by an apparently drunken soldier whom he was trying to arrest.

Davis was acting one of a provost guard, and started after the soldier because the latter had fired his revolver. As he approached the soldier shot again. The wound Davis received was not severe, and he didn't even quit duty to go to the hospital. The soldier who did the shooting did not appear, but at once provost guard forces and the local police started after him. There was quite a crowd in the vicinity and it is very lucky that no one was hit by the soldier with the gun.

ELECTRICITY DRIVES THIS DREADNOUGHT

New Mexico May Be First Battleship Equipped With Electrical Propulsion

Preparedness and progressiveness seem to be the expressions of the day, and right in that line Uncle Sam is doing at least one thing in his navy that simply expresses both sentiments, in building the battleship New Mexico. This ship, which is to cost \$14,750,000, is the first battleship in the United States and, so far as known, the first in the world to be propelled by electricity.

Elaborate experiments have been made by naval engineers with the use of electricity in propelling ships, the most interesting being with the Collier Jupiter which was built some two years ago and which has been rendering a splendid service with the electric propulsion. It was largely as a result of this service that the Navy department decided to try out this locomotion in a first class battleship, which is to be among the very largest in our navy. The idea for electrical propulsion has been developed by W. L. K. Emmett, a member of the general consulting board of the navy and a well known engineer.

In Service By 1917
The keel for this new giant of the sea was laid in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) navy yard, where it is being built, on October 14, 1915 and it is hoped that the ship will be able to join the Atlantic squadron in the autumn of 1917.

The New Mexico, which is a duplicate of the battleship Mississippi, will be followed by the Tennessee and California, both equipped with electrical propulsion. At the present time these are the only three ships that will have such equipment. It is assumed that after they have proven their worth others will be built along the same lines.

Of necessity the interior equipment of the ship is as modern as to date as the exterior. It is interesting to note that the government has elected to equip the rooms with the most up-to-date steel furniture. In this connection it may be interesting to some to know the reason for the selection of steel furniture.

It is a well known fact among naval officers that most of the casualties happening on board a battleship during action are from splinters. When the ships were ordered to clear for action at the battle of Santiago, it is said the sailors were obliged to throw overboard all of the wooden tables, chairs, desks, etc., on board, until the ship was so full of floating furniture that a good many stores could have been well stocked for the year. Now when a ship is ordered to clear for action there will be no such waste of time nor of material. The steel furniture does not splinter and therefore will not have to be thrown overboard prior to a battle.

Coming back again to the wonderful equipment of the New Mexico, she has a draught thirty feet of water, the maximum for warships, and will have a normal displacement of 32,000 tons. Her length over all will be 624 ft. It is estimated that her speed on trial will be about 21 knots. The New Mexico is to be equipped with nine oil-burning boilers.

There will be some 30,000 horsepower developed by the electrical apparatus that is being especially built for her at one of the largest plants in this country. Regarding her complement of men, she will carry 1084 officers and men, of which 75 will be marines. She will also be equipped with twelve fourteen-inch, 50 caliber breech-loading rifles; twenty-two four-inch caliber rapid fire guns; four six-pound saluting guns; and four twenty-one-inch submerged torpedo tubes.

The board of trustees for the Association is to consist of seven to eleven members elected by the Association to serve for varying terms. The first board will consist of Dr. W. D. Baldwin, H. B. Penhallow, Dr. William Osmers, William Seabury, Mrs. H. B. Penhallow, Mrs. Harold Rice, Miss Charlotte L. Turner, Rowland B. Dodge, and Dan T. Carey. Doctor Baldwin has been chosen to serve as first president, Penhallow, vice-president, Dodge, secretary, D. C. Lindsay, auditor and the Baldwin National Bank, treasurer.

The newly formed Alexander House Settlement Association of Maui held a meeting at the Baldwin National Bank last week, accepting the new charter and by-laws and electing officers. The charter has been submitted to the Governor and territorial treasurer for approval.

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NEWSBOY IS BADLY HURT IN COLLISION

Jacob Dawson, newsboy was severely injured when an auto truck collided with a bicycle which he was riding at the corner of King and Ililiha streets. He was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where his injuries were dressed. His chances for recovery are doubtful. According to the police, Dawson was struck by a truck owned by T. H. Davies & Co., and operated by Dan Machado. No arrest has been made.

PUUNENE MILL COMPLETES SUGAR GRINDING SEASON

Word comes from Maui that the Puunene mill of the H. C. & S. Company, has finished its season, making a total production for that plantation of 50,000 tons. This output is a thousand tons more than the estimate and less than a thousand tons smaller than the H. C. & S.'s record crop of 1912, which was more than 60,000 tons. For a time a record was anticipated this year, but the yield was materially reduced by inferiority of juices.

STRUGGLE AT EAST AND WEST FRONTS SWINGS TO AND FRO

Dense Fog South of Somme Aids Teuton Forces To Batter Way To Trenches of Frenchs At Biache But Gallic Troops Drive Them Out

Despatches from Sir Douglas Haig's headquarters received here last night indicated that so far as the British section of the Somme front was concerned there was comparatively little fighting. The Germans maintained their heavy bombardment of some of the British positions, as though intending to attack with infantry as soon as the preliminary cannonading was accomplished, but so far as the reports show they made none.

Berlin, however, tells of heavy British assaults that were driven back, with terrific loss, when the Colonial and Territorial troops under Sir Frederick Wilson charged against the Teutonic trenches. Four times in all the British attack was launched and each time it broke down under the tremendous machine gun and rifle fire from the German positions in the sector east of Orvillers, where so much of the heaviest of the fighting has been since the commencement of the Somme river offensive.

THICK FOG AIDS TEUTONS

Nor were the Germans quiet all along the Somme line. Paris reports that the Teutons, taking advantage of a thick fog that wrapped the trenches in an opaque cloud, launched a series of attacks against the positions held by the French east of Biaches. Taken completely by surprise the French were evicted at Biaches and La Maisonette. But they reformed speedily and throwing themselves upon the assailants they drove them out of both places again, mostly at the point of the bayonet for the guns were compelled to be silent for fear of destroying their own troops. Once the French held the ground again their seventy-fives and other artillery began pouring in a curtain fire that blocked the German efforts at counter attacks.

North of Chilly the Germans also attacked in great masses and succeeded in entering the first line French trenches, adds the Paris report, but here also, after some heavy fighting, they were driven back, unable to hold what they had gained.

Berlin in the official account of the fighting at Biaches makes no mention of having been driven back by the French, but says that in a desperate assault launched by the French at the Verdun front the Gallic troops succeeded in entering the first line trenches south-east of Thiaumont.

NO NEWS FROM CARPATHIANS

Mystery veils the movements of the armies in the Carpathian district, where the Russians have been attempting to flank General von Bothmer, ever since they captured Delytin, and broke through the Austrian defensive and reached the foot hills of the mountains that have guarded Hungary for two years.

Neither Vienna nor Petrograd says anything of the struggle that is believed to be going on in that theater of operations, but military experts persist in believing that but of this sector will come the decisive blow of the present campaign General Brussiloff is carrying on. They point out that a continuation of his advance in the south will lay bare the whole of the Austrian and German flanks, and force a retirement of their line, or the defeat of the Russian army in what may prove to be the deciding action of the whole war.

Official reports from Berlin and the Russian capitol speak of the fighting on the line between Lutsk and Kovel, where the Russians are faced by the stubborn German troops under Field Marshal von Linsingen. Here the Slavs are said to have resumed the offensive and to be delivering tremendous blows against the German line. The reports give no definite indication of any material change at that front however.

RUSSIANS TAKE BAIBURT

But in Asia Minor the Muscovite attacks against the German led Turks are threatening once more, the integrity of the whole Ottoman army, and with the army the empire of the Sultan. After a pause of some months the Grand Duke Nicholas began again to move but recently, and yesterday came the news that his men, after a series of attacks had carried the important town of Baiburt by assault, storming the place and driving the Turks out at the point of the bayonet.

Constantinople reported that Turkish submarines in the Black Sea have succeeded in torpedoing three Russian transports and driving a fourth ashore. This is said to have taken place on the eastern section of the sea.

The Italians are very active on their front. Rome last night reported that continued advances have been made in the Posina river line, in spite of desperate resistance by the Austrians.

SPANISH STRIKERS WILL ARBITRATE DIFFERENCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MADRID, July 17.—The striking railroad workers have agreed to submit their difficulties and differences to arbitration of the national railroad committee. The leaders of the workmen have notified the allied unions to suspend all action on the general sympathetic strike ordered for today, until the decision of the arbitration board is made public.

CONGRESSMAN STEPHENS CONFERS WITH JOHNSON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LOS ANGELES, July 17.—Congressman Stephens who has been visiting here, held a long conference with Governor Johnson, also in town, last night, but would not disclose the nature of the conference. It is thought that he has been offered the nomination of lieutenant governor, but he declined to confirm or deny the report when questioned.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.